

ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN
GENOCIDE**HON. MARK FOLEY**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 27, 2006

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Speaker, Reuters news recently reported that Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan is ready for a "political settling of accounts with history" provided that historians would prepare an unbiased study of claims that millions of Armenians were the victims of genocide under Ottoman rule during the First World War.

That accounting has already been done. A March 7, 2000 public declaration by 126 Holocaust Scholars affirmed the incontestable fact of the Armenian Genocide and urged Western democracies to officially recognize it.

This declaration by foremost scholars from around the world was adopted at the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Scholar's Conference on the Holocaust convening at St. Joseph University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 3–7, 2000. The petitioners, among whom was Nobel Laureate for Peace Elie Wiesel, also called upon Western democracies to urge the government and parliament of Turkey to finally come to terms with this dark chapter of Ottoman-Turkish history and to recognize the Armenian Genocide. According to this renowned gathering, Turkish acknowledgment would provide an invaluable impetus to that nation's democratization.

Monday, April 24th marked the 91st anniversary of the 1.5 million Armenian deaths and countless exiles in 1915 caused by the Ottoman Empire. President Bush commented that "it was a tragedy and should always be remembered."

In December 2005, French Foreign Minister Michel Barnier announced that Turkey would be expected to recognize the event during EU accession negotiations. "This is an issue that we will raise during the negotiation process," he said. "We will have about 10 years to do so and the Turks will have about 10 years to ponder their answer."

If Turkey is prepared to acknowledge the Armenian Genocide, then its leaders can proceed immediately to direct dialogue with its counterparts in Armenia to define a common vision for the future. By so doing, Turkey will begin the vital process of preparing its citizens for a more complete and honest assessment of the final acts of the Ottoman Turkish state and embracing the new opportunities available to them by gaining possible admittance into the European Union. Facing history squarely will liberate Turkey.

THE NEED FOR REAL REFORM OF
LOBBYING AND CONGRESSIONAL
PRACTICES**HON. DORIS O. MATSUI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 27, 2006

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, the American people have lost faith in Congress—as seen in the dismal 30 percent approval ratings. It demonstrates that our fellow citizens believe Congress no longer keeps their interests at the

forefront of its mind. Instead, they've learned that special interests get the first, and sometimes the only say, in this House.

They read in the paper about how some Members pay coach fares, but fly in luxurious corporate jets.

They've read reports about a Member who opened up defense contracts to the highest briber. And were only caught because a few, intrepid local reporters were better policemen than the gridlocked House Ethics Committee.

Because they know their elected representatives are often forced to vote on legislation that hasn't been available long enough to read.

What if, after someone signed papers on a new home, the bank inserted an extra page of regulations into the agreement? And the bank then claimed that the new homeowner's signature was proof they agreed to it? That person would be outraged, and justifiably so.

But last December, during consideration of the fiscal year 2006 defense appropriations conference report, 40 pages of text were inserted into the agreement after conferees had signed it. This text gave inappropriate immunity to makers of avian flu vaccines. It was done, quite literally, in the middle of the night. Sadly, there was no outrage from my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. It was business as usual under this House leadership.

Yet I must report with deep regret that the bill before us does nothing to address these issues. At best, the Majority's proposal only papers over the deep divide between Republicans and most Americans on how Congress should conduct itself.

In the Rules Committee, I offered an amendment to allow Members 24 hours to read legislation before a floor vote on it. It would seem like exactly the kind of approach that our constituents want. But, the Majority rejected in Committee mark-up in addition to blocking it from coming to the floor for debate.

I also offered an amendment that would require a public vote by conferees on all conference agreements. Again, my amendment goes to the real abuses that our constituents are concerned about. But again, the Majority rejected it.

It is perhaps the ultimate irony—and the highest level of hypocrisy—that the House is debating a bill intended to increase transparency under a restrictive rule. Democrats have consistently identified abuses of power in how this Congress conducts business. And now we see those same abuses being used to prevent true reform from even being debated in public.

Mr. Speaker, the American people have reached their limit with the conduct of this House. Soon, they may take their ball and bat and go home. They'll tune us out forever. Click off C-SPAN. Walk away, disgusted by the very process that is supposed to represent them. We must enact real reform before it's too late—reform that raises the bar on both lobbyists and Members. That is not this bill, and it cannot be this bill under the straight-jacket laid down in this rule. I urge my colleagues to reject this rule, reject this bill and start over.

A TRIBUTE ALPHA PHI ALPHA
FRATERNITY ETA NU CHAPTER**HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 27, 2006

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the anniversary of the founding of the Eta Nu Chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Incorporated, on the campus of East Carolina University that took place on April 3, 1971. This Fraternity is the first Black Greek organization to be chartered on a campus where the percentage of African American enrollment is less than 13 percent. Under the direction of eight men, A.A. Best, J.J. Wise, W.G. Keys, O.T. Faison, C.H.G. White, J.C. Bryant, J.P. Harrison, and A.D. Moseley Eta Nu was established on the campus of East Carolina University. Those persons first initiated into the Eta Nu Chapter were known as the Undisputed Truth. The members of this Chapter are as follows: David Franklin, Gregory Clark, Jerry Congelton, John Clark, Tony Sedgewick, Jimmy Louis, Tommy Patterson, James Mitchell, Kenneth Hammond, James Johnson, and Kenneth Wright.

Over the years the Eta Nu Chapter has excelled and raised the bar for others to follow and has maintained high standards of scholastic achievement and service to the community. Following a brief period of suspension, the Eta Nu Chapter was resurrected in fall 1999 with the initiation of four young men known as the Four Knights of Resurrection. Since returning, members of the Eta Nu Chapter have worked diligently to increase the number of opportunities available to our youth; they have engaged in relentless efforts toward the improvement of the campus and the community as a whole.

The chapter currently participates in several community service initiatives; one such measure is the Jarvis Memorial After School Program where our youth are nurtured and directed on a positive and productive path.

This Chapter of Eta Nu holds several distinguished honors. The current SGA President is a member of this chapter as well as the second African American SGA Vice-President. Further, the first, second, and third African American Homecoming Kings of ECU were members of this Chapter. The highest Fraternal GPA at ECU for the past 4 out of 5 semesters were represented by a member of the Chapter, and lastly, the founders of the Black Student Union at ECU were members of this Eta Nu Chapter.

Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that the members of the Eta Nu Chapter at East Carolina University are committed to distinguishing themselves as the most exemplary Chapter. I ask my Colleagues to join me in wishing the members of this Chapter the very best with their future endeavors.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE DAVID BIBB

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 27, 2006

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Judge David Bibb, of Morgan

County, Alabama. Judge Bibb recently retired as Morgan County District Judge on April 21, 2006.

After a successful law career with A.J. Coleman and David Cauthen, Judge Bibb was appointed to the Morgan County District Court in 1981. He subsequently won election to the bench in 1982 and he continued to serve in that capacity until his retirement.

Mr. Speaker, throughout Judge Bibb's judicial career, he was well respected in the local community and the entire State of Alabama. He was known for being a fair judge who worked diligently to uphold the law, making our community an even better place.

He has remained active in the Morgan County community, serving on numerous advisory boards and task forces. Most notably, he is a member of the Morgan County and Alabama State Bar Associations, the District Judge Association, and a member of the Alabama Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. He has also been a lecturer at the Alabama Judicial College and for the Alabama Child Support Association.

Mr. Speaker, on Friday, April 21, Judge Bibb's family and friends gathered to celebrate his long and distinguished judicial career. I rise, on behalf of everyone in North Alabama to thank him for his service and join his colleagues, family, and friends in congratulating him on a job well done.

HONORING RUBEN M. GARCIA

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 27, 2006

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Ruben M. Garcia on his 75th birthday and for his remarkable dedication to the City of Laredo, Texas.

Ruben M. Garcia was born on April 27th, 1931, to Manuel B. Garcia and Elena Montemayor, in Laredo, Texas. He graduated from Martin High School in 1950 and served his country in the Korean War. After his war-time service, he returned back to Laredo and married Helen Ramirez.

Mr. Garcia has admirably served the community of Laredo, Texas, through his membership and work in several civic, social, educational, and governmental organizations such as the Federal Reserve Bank of San Antonio, Central Power and Light Board, Laredo Junior College, Laredo Development Foundation, Laredo Chamber of Commerce, South Texas Private Industry Council, Laredo International Fair & Expedition.

In addition to his community service, Mr. Garcia was honored as the Laredo Morning Times Man of the Year in 1974. Since his retirement from his family business in the construction industry, he has dedicated himself to raising cattle. For his dedication and hard work in the ranching industry, he was honored as Rancher of the Year by the Laredo International Fair and Expedition in 2006.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have had this time to recognize the bravery and dedication of Ruben M. Garcia.

HONORING COAST GUARD CAPTAIN PETER V. NEFFENGER

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 27, 2006

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Speaker, U.S. Coast Guard officers are measured by the depth of their dedication to protecting our country and its citizens, and by the respect they earn from the men and women who serve under them. By every measure, CPT Peter V. Neffenger is an outstanding commander.

On April 28th, Captain Neffenger concluded his accomplished tenure as Commanding Officer, Captain of the Port, and Federal Maritime Security Coordinator for the U.S. Coast Guard Sector Los Angeles-Long Beach.

During his three-year command, he skillfully guided over 2,400 active duty, reserve, civilian, and auxiliary men and women through times of dramatic change and increasing responsibility. He leaves the nation's largest port complex better prepared for the daunting security challenges of the 21st century.

Captain Neffenger has overseen unprecedented security improvements at the Port of Los Angeles-Long Beach. Under his leadership, the Coast Guard's Los Angeles-Long Beach Sector conducted over 150 vessel boardings and over 500 commercial vessel escorts. The Captain led the Sector in several major exercises, including the largest one in Coast Guard history.

In his role as Federal Maritime Security Coordinator, Captain Neffenger spearheaded the coordination of federal, state and local agencies. He worked with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Customs and Border Protection, county and local law enforcement, and others to develop a communications network for law enforcement personnel.

His leadership produced the first Area Maritime Security Committee, an interagency body that serves as a model for ports around the nation. Captain Neffenger was a key member of the expert panel that developed the first National Strategy for Maritime Security, and he established a joint-operations partnership with the Coast Guard and CBP for daily intelligence and information-sharing within the port complex.

Captain Neffenger leaves the Port of Los Angeles-Long Beach safe and secure. His foresight, expertise and courage will be sorely missed, but his work in Washington as the Chief of Programs and Budget for the United States Coast Guard will undoubtedly serve our homeland security interests and make our country safer.

On behalf of my constituents and the communities surrounding the port complex, I extend our congratulations to a friend and neighbor, Pete Neffenger, and best wishes for his next assignment.

IN MEMORY OF AVIATION PIONEER A. SCOTT CROSSFIELD

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 27, 2006

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a most distinguished indi-

vidual—Scott Crossfield. Scott was an authentic American hero—though he would decline the applause—who served the Nation with distinction as a premier test pilot. With characteristic courage and enthusiasm, he carried out numerous pioneering test flights during his career—flights that significantly advanced the field of aeronautics.

It is rare for someone as famous and expert in his field to come to Congress as a professional staff member, but Scott proved to be an invaluable resource as well as a tireless advocate for aeronautics research and development during his years of service to the House Science Committee in the 1980s and early 1990s.

Scott came to the Committee after a wide-ranging career as a Navy pilot during World War II; an aerodynamicist, project engineer, and research test pilot at NACA, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NASA's predecessor agency); as chief engineering test pilot and director of testing and quality assurance for North American Aviation, one of the main contractors on the Apollo program; as a vice president for research and development of Eastern Airlines; and as senior vice president of Hawker Siddley Aviation.

Author Tom Wolfe sought to capture the spirit of a test pilot in *The Right Stuff*, his compelling look at the men who flew at Edwards Air Force Base and the Mercury Seven astronauts. It was a difficult task, because among men like Crossfield "[t]his quality, this it, was never named, however, nor was it talked about in any way." In 1960, Scott's peers in the Society of Experimental Test Pilots recognized his incomparability with their highest honor—the Ivan C. Kincheloe Award—for "Outstanding Development and Flight Testing of the X-15". The X-15 is one of three aircraft in the National Air and Space Museum that embody Scott's influence. The Museum honored him with a Lifetime Achievement Award in 2000.

Scott is known to the public for flying his Douglas D-558-II Skyrocket at Mach 2—twice as fast as sound—on November 20, 1953. Equally vital was his knowledge of aeronautics and his practical experience in the design, development, manufacture and operation of aircraft, allowing him to describe the events during flight in the language of his fellow engineers. Interviewed by *Aviation Week & Space Technology* for a 1988 documentary, Scott identified himself as an "aeronautical engineer, an aerodynamicist, and a designer. My flying was only primarily because I felt that it was essential to designing and building better airplanes for pilots to fly. . . . The opportunity to be a test pilot . . . is there for all—and probably within the grasp of most. In my mind, we should divest ourselves of this idea of special people (being) heroes, if you please, because really they do not exist."

Wolfe wrote of the Brotherhood of the Right Stuff, ". . . [T]he idea here (in the all-encompassing fraternity) seemed to be a man should have the ability to go up in a hurtling piece of machinery and put his hide on the line and then have the moxie, the reflexes, the experience, the coolness, to pull it back in the last yawning moment—and then to go up again the next day, and the next day, and every next day, even if the series should prove infinite." During his career Scott confronted numerous emergencies: engine flameouts, aircraft control failures, an X-15 landing which broke the